

SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. VA.
TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1887.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis is in Charleston.

The Legislature will adjourn by limitation on the 25th instant.

In accepting Secretary Manning's resignation the President asks him to continue in office until April 1.

The House pension committee recommends the passage of the dependent pension bill over the President's veto.

The investigating committee reports that the present management of the State penitentiary is generally satisfactory.

Mr. Thomas W. Osborn, a well-known citizen of this county, and one of the John Brown jurors, died February 14th, in the 70th year of his age.

Hon. Wm. L. Wilson lectured last Friday evening before the Crescent Club, of Baltimore, on the subject, "The Mission of the Democratic Party."

Operations have been commenced for the replacing of the wooden structure over the Potomac river, at Shepherdstown, Shenandoah Valley Railroad, with a substantial iron bridge.

The Lynchburg Daily Virginian has suspended publication on account of financial embarrassment, but it is probable its publication will be resumed by Mr. Button, former proprietor.

We see by the New Orleans papers, that Mr. Henry Shepherd, of this county, has paid \$150,000 cash for the Orleans Cotton Press, which he will enlarge and improve and give his personal attention.

Mr. J. C. Walker, formerly a member of the Virginia Legislature from Rockingham county, died at his residence in Luray Tuesday last. He was a brother of Mrs. Charles Aglionby, of this county.

We are pleased to note the enlargement and improvement of the Cumberland Daily Times, owned by the Messrs. Avrett and published by Col. Philip W. Avrett. The Times is well-conducted and progressive, and well deserves the signal success which it has achieved.

The Camden Democrats on the penitentiary investigating committee attempted to give the two Republican members the slip in starting from Mountsboro to Charleston, and failing there, the Republican members, being in a rear car, were side-tracked at Parkersburg and the Camden men sent through from there in a special train, in time for next day's ballot.

With the presence of these and the absence of the two Republicans there were still not enough to elect Mr. Camden, and the thing is called a joke (?). Special trains and jokes, of course, often go together.

The Senatorial deadlock remains unbroken, though one of the Republican Senators (Mr. Whitaker, of Wheeling) voted for Mr. Camden Saturday. The Wheeling News-Letter's report of Saturday's joint session, says: "Speeches were made by Lucas, Flournoy, Kidd, Sommersville, Switzer and McCreery. There were many direct charges made by Lucas, but no direct replies. Lucas made Kidd admit that, when he was a candidate for the Legislature, Camden sent him \$200. He also challenged denial of the charge that Camden promised to never again oppose the Republicans if they would elect him, and threatened to prove it if there came a denial, but none was made."

Appropos of the statement that a party of gentlemen from Pennsylvania are endeavoring to form a company to bore for oil and gas near Martinsburg, claiming that the lands in that locality are rich in oil and gas, we have before us a letter from Professor White, of the geological department of the West Virginia University, written to Mr. E. J. Williams of this place in January, in which he expresses the opinion that "there is no locality in that region" (between Cumberland and the Valley) "where any oil could be procured in paying quantities by a shaft however deep, the reason being that the rocks are so disturbed by great folds and uplifts that all the oil ever held in them has long ago escaped to the air through fissures which traverse all the beds."

Excursion to Washington.

The B. & O. R. R. announces an Excursion to Washington from all points on its main stem and branches, east of the Ohio River, for Tuesday, March 1st, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return passage until Saturday, March 5th, inclusive.

Washington is a city full of interest to the people at all times and it is particularly so during a session of Congress. There is no city in the world so well paved, well built or adorned with so many statues and objects of art. The superb Capitol stands matchless as the crowning ornament of the architect's genius and skill; the Washington Monument elevates the air at a height far from the earth than any other structure ever reared; the Smithsonian Institution holds within its walls the greatest collection of objects of general and historic interest ever gathered together; the Corcoran Art Gallery, a palatial building filled with works from the brush and chisel of famous masters; these are but few of the attractions which invite the visitor. The long limit of the excursion tickets permits a visit to Mr. Vernon, the splendid estate of Gen. R. E. Lee; the National Soldiers' Home; and many other places of interest in the immediate vicinity of Washington.

This is a rare opportunity to visit the Capital City at a pleasant season and at small expense.

West Virginia Legislature.

H. B. 48, repealing the "Snuff and Tobacco Tax," was passed in the House by a vote of 50 to 2.

H. B. 53, "To have it discretionary with the Court whether a person indicted for felony should be put upon his trial at the time at which the indictment is found, and also giving the attorney for the State the right to erase as many jurors from the panel as the defendant," came up on a third reading and occasioned much discussion. Mr. Lucas objected to the bill, and moved that it be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

This motion caused considerable debate and several earnest and argumentative speeches were made by Messrs. McWhorter (patron of the bill), Hoke and Woods in favor of the bill, and by Messrs. Kidd, Hagans and Lucas against it. Mr. Lucas withdrew his motion to re-commit on unanimous consent being given to an amendment offered by him, providing that nothing contained in the bill should apply to the trial of persons now under indictment.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 36 to 10, and the House adjourned.

Engrossed bill No. 106, amending the charter of the town of Charleston, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Chew introduced a bill in the House incorporating Smithfield, Jefferson county.

An unexpected turn was taken by the Senate Thursday morning when the bill which had been passed by the lower house "to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and drinks within the State" came up for its passage.

The opponents of the bill discovered the fact that they could not defeat it, and in the next best thing, they called for the vote on the joint resolution which provides for the submission of the question to the people of "prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State," which had not yet been announced. Upon the call of the vote on submission three members who had voted against submission (Messrs. Flournoy, Sommersville and Price) changed their votes to yes, which gave the resolution a two-thirds majority.

On November, 1888, at the next general election, the lower house passed the resolution two weeks previous. The bill prohibiting the sale of liquors and drinks was then laid on the table.

Messrs. J. G. Malen and E. S. Jamison, a committee representing the holders of \$8,000,000 of what are known as the West Virginia deferred certificates, presented to the Legislature a communication reciting that these certificates had been issued by the State of Virginia in 1871. Prior to that time the mother State had arbitrarily assumed that West Virginia should bear one-third of the ante-bellum debt of the undivided State; but in 1871 the Wheeling ordinance was passed by agreement of commissioners representing the two States fixing the proportion of the debt justly chargeable to West Virginia for the \$12,000,000 certificates issued under the finding of 1871, Virginia holds in trust for the unredeemed bonds. Of this \$12,000,000 the State holds in various funds about \$3,000,000 of the remaining \$9,000,000 or so; \$8,000,000 are deposited at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company at New York, and Messrs. Haben and Jamison represent the holders of these \$8,000,000. They propose to turn over to the State the certificates in exchange for her bonds of a date of maturity to be fixed by the Legislature to such an amount, with interest to the date of the proposed settlement, as was reported by her duly appointed commissioners in 1871 to be due by West Virginia, which report was duly received and ratified by the Legislature. The committee's proposal was referred by each house to its finance committee.

H. B. 110, to authorize the county of Jefferson to refund its bonds, with amendment by the Senate, was passed by the House.

Public Meeting.

At a meeting of Democrats of Hampshire Co., held at the Court House in Romney on Tuesday, 1st day of February, 1887, (being court day), John S. Pancake was called to the chair and B. F. McDonald made Secretary. The following resolution was unanimously adopted and its passage ever reared: The Southern States in the State.

Resolved, That we, Democrats of Hampshire Co., in a public meeting assembled, do most heartily endorse the position taken by a portion of the people's representatives in the State Legislature upon the Senatorial question in behalf of the people against monopoly, power of wealth and the influence of federal office-holders in the State, and we declare it is our honest conviction that it is in the interest of the people that they should stand firm in the maintenance of the people's rights and interests, against the powers that seek to destroy them.

J. S. P. PANCAKE, Ch'mn.
B. F. McDONALD, Sec'y.

FOR LOW PRICES OF LUMBER see advertisement of Messrs. WILLET & LIBBEY.

The Jacksonville, (Fla.) Times-Union of Feb. 12th says:

General Holmes, the Superintendent of the Public Building Department of Washington, was inspecting the work that has been undergone on our public building here and under the personal direction of Asst. Supt. F. B. Young, of West Virginia.

Superintendent Young has performed a creditable and efficient command of the noted Stuart Hotel Artillery, with a force of 1200 (not 12,000 men.)

DIED.

February 19th, 1887, in Jefferson county, W. Va., at the residence of his father, FRED H. MYERS, oldest son of Mr. Frank Myers, aged 16 years, 1 month and 12 days.

At Fishersville, Augusta county, Va., February 14th, 1887, Miss EVA TIMBERLAKE, daughter of Seth M. Timberlake, Esq., aged 16 years.

In Bolivar, this county, February 24, 1887, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, aged 80 years and 11 days.

Rejoinder of the Anti-Camden Legislators.

This is an able, forcible and unanswerable exposition of the reasons which induced the 12 Democrats to refuse to go into the Legislative caucus. This rejoinder ought to be published by all the papers of the State. The people are entitled to the truth. They ought to have the facts on both sides of this important and prominent question, so they can for themselves decide what is the truth, i. e., who are right in this contest. The Baltimore Sun is exemplary in this respect. Its columns are open to the advocates of both sides of National, State, County and Municipal questions. Hence, the popularity of the Sun and its reputation for ability and fairness. No malignant denunciation of opponents, or boyish assumption of editorial wisdom.

We note some points in this rejoinder:

The 12 say it is their duty to represent the wishes of their constituents on this and all other questions, and not to be swayed by the wishes of others. This is certainly good Democratic doctrine. Hence the course of Messrs. Lucas and Chew was plain, as the contest was made and decided against Camden in this county.

The 12 state how the Federal patronage was used in this State, not to strengthen the Democratic party, but to secure Camden's re-election. In spite of Mr. Cleveland's order upon this subject, we found that the Federal appointees were seeking to control the patronage of the primary in Mr. Camden's favor.

Many newspapers in the State have been influenced by Federal appointments. The facts in Jefferson and Berkeley prove this position.

The Federal officials and those to whom offices were promised were in Charleston, reasonably believed to have been brought and kept there "at Mr. Camden's expense, all clamorous for his re-election." We believe, moreover, that many delegates during this canvass had been treated by Mr. Camden and in many cases received money from him to secure their election. In some counties Independent candidates and Republicans were voted for to defeat the anti-Camden nominees. Was this good Democratic practice? After doing these things Mr. Camden said lest for his liberality the State would have gone Republican. He was working for himself, leaving the Lord, or the Devil, as the case may be, to take care of the Democratic party.

The 12 say that it is not ordinary men, intellectually and not competent to discharge properly the duties of a Senator. Many who know Mr. C. attest the truth of this declaration. But for his money, he never would have hindered the progress of Democratic truth. Certainly a man like him ought to be satisfied with six years of Senatorial life. But the thirst for office is insatiable.

"And moreover we saw in Mr. Camden the representative and defender of the most gigantic and odious monopoly of the age, C. which has been called a 'commercial crime,' the Standard Oil Company. To elect him under such circumstances, we believe would be not only un-American, but dangerous to our free American institutions.

We have given this imperfect synopsis of the rejoinder to keep it before the people—to induce them to read and re-read it, that they may know the reasons the 12 give for their faith and works.

Col. R. P. Chew.

[From the Charleston Star.]

Col. R. P. Chew is one of the most accomplished gentlemen in the House. He was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, now West Virginia, April 9, 1843, and was reared on a farm. Receiving superior advantages in his early education he went to the famous Virginia Military Institute and graduated just as the Civil war got in full swing. He immediately organized Chev's Battery and commanded it under Gens. Ashby and Jackson in many of the great battles of the war.

He was afterwards promoted to chief of Artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia, his command consisting of 12,000 men and forty guns. He was brave and cool and won many encomiums from the superior command. After the war he engaged in farming in Jefferson and has followed that occupation since. He, however, has engaged in several important enterprises in manufacturing. He was elected to the Legislature in 1884 and was re-elected to the present House. He served on the committee on Taxation and Finance at the last session and was made chairman of that committee in the present House. He is a very careful but liberal financier. He is originally a member of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and is working very hard to secure full and early consideration of all financial measures. He is a very forcible speaker and is listened to in the House with more attention than any other member. He has a commanding presence, is of medium height, florid complexion, black hair, dark gray eyes and wears a moustache only. His manner is earnest and his course consistent. He is genial and a good conversationalist. And he has been a consistent Democrat and voted with and supported the party nominees until the present Senatorial contest, when he chose the side of the anti-Caucus members to the sincere regret of very many of his party friends. He has been frequently spoken of as the next Democratic nominee for Governor.

[The Star's statement is incorrect in regard to Col. Chew's military position. He was not chief of Artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia, but chief of the Artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia.]

DIED.

February 19th, 1887, in Jefferson county, W. Va., at the residence of his father, FRED H. MYERS, oldest son of Mr. Frank Myers, aged 16 years, 1 month and 12 days.

At Fishersville, Augusta county, Va., February 14th, 1887, Miss EVA TIMBERLAKE, daughter of Seth M. Timberlake, Esq., aged 16 years.

In Bolivar, this county, February 24, 1887, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, aged 80 years and 11 days.

At the residence of his father, FRED H. MYERS, oldest son of Mr. Frank Myers, aged 16 years, 1 month and 12 days.

At Fishersville, Augusta county, Va., February 14th, 1887, Miss EVA TIMBERLAKE, daughter of Seth M. Timberlake, Esq., aged 16 years.

In Bolivar, this county, February 24, 1887, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, aged 80 years and 11 days.

At the residence of his father, FRED H. MYERS, oldest son of Mr. Frank Myers, aged 16 years, 1 month and 12 days.

At Fishersville, Augusta county, Va., February 14th, 1887, Miss EVA TIMBERLAKE, daughter of Seth M. Timberlake, Esq., aged 16 years.

In Bolivar, this county, February 24, 1887, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, aged 80 years and 11 days.

At the residence of his father, FRED H. MYERS, oldest son of Mr. Frank Myers, aged 16 years, 1 month and 12 days.

At Fishersville, Augusta county, Va., February 14th, 1887, Miss EVA TIMBERLAKE, daughter of Seth M. Timberlake, Esq., aged 16 years.

In Bolivar, this county, February 24, 1887, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, aged 80 years and 11 days.

At the residence of his father, FRED H. MYERS, oldest son of Mr. Frank Myers, aged 16 years, 1 month and 12 days.

At Fishersville, Augusta county, Va., February 14th, 1887, Miss EVA TIMBERLAKE, daughter of Seth M. Timberlake, Esq., aged 16 years.

In Bolivar, this county, February 24, 1887, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, aged 80 years and 11 days.

At the residence of his father, FRED H. MYERS, oldest son of Mr. Frank Myers, aged 16 years, 1 month and 12 days.

At Fishersville, Augusta county, Va., February 14th, 1887, Miss EVA TIMBERLAKE, daughter of Seth M. Timberlake, Esq., aged 16 years.

In Bolivar, this county, February 24, 1887, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, aged 80 years and 11 days.

MARRIED.

At the Baptist Parsonage in Charleston, on Wednesday, February 16th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOSEPH E. WRIGHT to Miss ANNIE B. HOFFMASTER—all of this place.

In Baltimore, February 24, 1887, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. A. P. Stryker, Mr. THOMAS M. WRIGHT to Miss MINNIE L. PEIRCE, oldest daughter of the late Dr. George H. Peirce, of Baltimore.

At the Presbyterian Church, Harper's Ferry, February 18th, 1887, by Rev. N. White, Mr. LAURA ELGIN, of Pleasant Valley, Md., and Mr. WILLIAM J. HENKLE, of this county.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, January 29th, 1887, by Rev. S. L. Whitmore, Mr. C. J. SNAPP, of Winchester, to Miss C. B. HYATT, of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

At the residence of the bride, near New Market, this county, February 10th, 1887, by Rev. F. M. McCreery, Mr. JOHN M. STOTELMYER and Miss ELLA C. WAGONER—both of Berkeley Springs.

PUBLIC SALES.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the late James H. Miller, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the farm now tenanted by Mr. John T. Miller, one mile North of Mechanicsville and three miles East of Charleston, on Tuesday, February 22d, 1887, the following Personal Property:

Three No. 1 Mares—two foal, and work well; 2 MILCH COWS and 1 STEER, 1 BOW and 7 HOGS, several sheep, 100 lbs. of Bacon, 100 lbs. of Lard, 100 lbs. of Butter, 100 lbs. of Cheese, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea, 100 lbs. of Coffee, 100 lbs. of Sugar, 100 lbs. of Flour, 100 lbs. of Meal, 100 lbs. of Corn, 100 lbs. of Oats, 100 lbs. of Hay, 100 lbs. of Straw, 100 lbs. of Wood, 100 lbs. of Coal, 100 lbs. of Oil, 100 lbs. of Soap, 100 lbs. of Candles, 100 lbs. of Tea,